

**§ 52.2232 [Reserved]****§ 52.2233 Significant deterioration of air quality.**

(a)(1) Paragraph 1200–3–9–.01(4)–(0)–2. of Tennessee's regulations is disapproved because it does not require that the consent of the Governor(s) of affected states be obtained when innovative technology waivers are granted. EPA retains permitting authority for sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Tennessee's definition of *stationary source* specifically excludes *the activities of any Vessel*. This exclusion is not currently approvable and EPA is deferring action on it pending final rulemaking on the issue. EPA retains authority for permits which involve vessel emissions where a source is not willing to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

(b) The requirements of 52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby incorporated by reference and made part of the applicable SIP for the State of Tennessee for the following purposes:

(1) Permitting of sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Permitting of sources involving vessel emissions where the source is unwilling to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

(c) (1) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located or to be located in the State of Tennessee shall be submitted to the Division of Air Pollution Control, Tennessee Department of Public Health, 256 Capitol Hill Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219.

[42 FR 36456, July 15, 1977, and 43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 7779, Feb. 26, 1985]

**§ 52.2234 Visibility protection.**

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the plan does not include approvable procedures meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.305 and 51.307 for

protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulations for visibility monitoring and new source review. The provisions of §§ 52.26, 52.27, and 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Tennessee.

(c) *Long-term strategy*. The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Tennessee.

[51 FR 5505, Feb. 13, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

**§ 52.2235 Control strategy: Ozone.**

(a) Determination—EPA is determining that, as of August 8, 1995, the Nashville ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the ozone standard. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Nashville ozone nonattainment area, these determinations shall no longer apply.

(b) Nonregulatory provisions for the implementation of a basic I/M program in Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties, submitted on July 13, 1994, were approved by EPA on September 26, 1995.

[60 FR 40292, Aug. 8, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 47290, Sept. 12, 1995]

**§ 52.2236 Control strategy: lead.**

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation has submitted revisions to the Tennessee SIP on October 6, 1994. These revisions address the requirements necessary to change an lead nonattainment area to attainment. The maintenance plan for the Fayette County area near Rossville, Tennessee is comprised of a maintenance demonstration and NSR/PSD program. For areas where the only lead source has shut down, these components are sufficient for an approvable maintenance plan. The State's maintenance plan is complete and satisfies all